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Column One BY David Courtney

IN Rome and Belgrade the mood is quiet. In Trieste, too. There has been a great deal of coming and going between Yugoslavia's Foreign Minister, Mr. Popovic, and the representatives of the three Western Powers; and separately the new British Ambassador to Rome, Sir Ashley Clarke, the U.S. Ambassador, Mrs. Luce, and the French Ambassador, M. Duparc, have been in and out of the Palazzo Chigi many times during the past few days. Signor Pella, back from Ankara where he made it clear to the Turks that their Balkan Pact, which brings Yugoslavia indirectly into NATO, must remain vulnerable unless Italy is at hand to plug the Ljubljana gap, on Monday opened a Trieste debate in the Italian Chamber. The whole affair of Trieste and the zones is in what might be called a state of creative suspension.

It is, of course, a delicate state. A virulent speech from Marshal Tito — for let it be remembered that it was he who began the trouble over a foolish gesture by some Italian d'Anunzio, could easily unbalance it. So fragile it is, indeed, that Rome, Belgrade, Paris, London and Washington seem to have entered into a conspiracy of silence to prevent the leakage of news about what Popovic proposed to the Western Powers (and had conveyed, indirectly, to the Palazzo Chigi), what Sir Ashley Clarke brought to Signor Pella, what chance there are for the planned Trieste conference, or what Mrs. Luce said to Signor Zepi when she called upon him last Friday evening. It is odd that a debate should have been opened in the Italian Chamber against such a background of secrecy; the diplomats in the gallery, fingers to lips.

The secrecy is designed to preserve calm; to keep down the hardening of passion between Rome and Belgrade; and so bring the two points of view close enough together to make a conference worth while. Apparently there has been some success. It is believed that a formula has been agreed on by preliminary conference of technical experts from Britain, France, the United States, Italy and Yugoslavia, with each side willing to yield. The purpose would be to work out, at non-committal level, a set of top-level recommendations and a five-power conference. Mr. Popovic is said to have produced this statement of intent from the Italian side, though an official statement on Friday denied that any communication on the subject had reached the Chigi Palace.

IN any event, and whatever might have been the Italian Ambassador to London, Signor Brocchi, who returned to his post from Rome last Thursday, is said to have carried the message to London that the Italian Government felt not unresponsive to the suggestions from Belgrade. Italy's position is, of course, and at least on paper, a fairly strong one; for none of the Western Powers has yet tried to undo the remarks at some decision date the administration of the whole of Zone A to Italy. It is a position of strength on the one side; for while it gives the Italians a substantial Three-Power promise to cling to, it makes precarious the position that attempts a compromise. In other words, and again whatever Mr. Popovic may have produced from his sleeve, it is a devilish mix-up in all conscience.

ISSUES of this kind are bound to go unsettled year after year in a world of uncertainties and nationalisms deprived, or discouraged from using, the good old-fashioned instrument of war. Right, which at the big battalions may still, in the last resort, be on that side. But show even a nation's business has become a matter of global strategy, the conflicting ideologies of two great superpowers, and the tenuous assumptions of U.N. Right has become a highly complex game. It is between them that the Western diplomats accredited to Rome, may still have a lot of coming and going, and a lot of shaping into a settlement. But perhaps, and alas, it will be the big battalions that decide after all, not the diplomats. Sir Ashley Clarke, though Sir Pella may be able to block the Ljubljana gap with his foot, it is Marshal Tito in the end, the better disposed strategically and better able militarily, to strike, when the time comes, a blow for the Trieste which overreaches all other rights. Jerusalem, November 18.

FIVE CLASHES IN WEEK
There were five clashes between Israeli security forces and armed infiltrators in the week ending November 15. An Arab infiltrator was killed on 30 captured.

Knesset Begins Vote On Social Security

By SHAYAT SHAPIRO, Jerusalem Post Knesset Correspondent

The first installment of "Kanev's Social Security Plan" was put to the third and final vote in the Knesset yesterday. The full plan, inspired by the British "Beveridge Plan," was first introduced to the Constituent Assembly about four years ago, but the Bill was voided by the dissolution of the first Knesset.

Voting was begun last night on 180 amendments, and is expected to be completed today with passage assured. The Bill now in the Knesset is limited only to Old Age Pensions, Workmen's Compensation, and Family Allowances. It passed the first reading in February 1952.

Mr. I. Kanev, the director of the Institute for Social Insurance, is not a member of the second Knesset and sat in the visitors' gallery during the proceedings. Under the provisions of the Bill, a Social Insurance Institute would be created under the auspices of the Ministry of Labour to run the scheme. Residents of Israel will be entitled to Old Age pension at 65 years of age in the case of men and 60 in the case of women. Non-salaried persons, however, will receive pension on reaching 70 and 65 years respectively.

Every resident will enter the scheme on reaching the age of 18 and 3 1/2% of his earnings will be deducted for the Social Insurance Fund. Non-salaried persons will contribute 2 1/2% of their earnings. Part of the premiums will be paid out of the Provident Funds.

State to Give 10%
The maximum monthly income insurable is a limit of \$1,200. The insurance premium against Work Accidents will amount from 5% to 8% of income. The Social Insurance Fund is equal to 10% of the total revenue of the Fund from old age pensions as well as 45% of maternity insurance.

All figures are subject to change by the Knesset Finance Committee, and several reductions are being considered. The Social Insurance Fund is equal to 10% of the total revenue of the Fund from old age pensions as well as 45% of maternity insurance.

A single pensioner — IL15; a pensioner with one dependent — IL22.50; with two dependents — IL28.50; and with more than two dependents — IL34. The pensioner's family allowances will be added to the sums.

A widow over 60 years of age will receive IL15 monthly. A widow under 60 will receive a grant-in-aid of IL180. There are provisions for other cases, too. Work accident insurance provides for complete or partial coverage of the worker's hospital fees from two to 26 weeks of illness. Special provisions provide for compensation for loss of earnings caused by accident.

'A Glorious Deed'
The Bill, Mrs. Golda Myerson, the Minister of Labour, said, was "a glorious deed" for this country. It should have been passed long ago. It includes unemployment, health and general invalidity — if there were a chance to implement it, it would be a great step forward. This will have to wait until a later date.

The first pensions will be paid in three years time, Mr. Reuven Shari (Mapai), who presented the Bill for the third reading on behalf of the Labour Committee, said. That means that men who are now 65 will be pensionable when they reach 68. The family of deceased will receive a pension if the man was insured for at least one year.

Maternity allowances will be 70% of the woman's salary, but will not exceed IL35 a week or exceed 12 weeks' pay. The insured woman will receive a grant-in-aid of IL50, to cover the maternity ward expenses.

The grant-in-aid is intended, Dr. E. Harari (General Zionists), said, to induce every woman to give birth to her child in a hospital. The 850 beds in existing maternity wards were sufficient to take all births, but at present many families are not able to pay.

There were 180 amendments to the Bill, half of which were rejected. The amendments ranged from practical points on procedure to attempts to extend the insurance to all persons, reduce the pensionable age, and increase the pension themselves.

Communists Want Panmunjom Site For Conference

By SHAYAT SHAPIRO, Jerusalem Post Knesset Correspondent

PANMUNJOM, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Communists proposed to U.N. delegates here today that the Korean Political Conference should be held in Panmunjom — and that five neutral nations should attend. Neutral nations suggested were Russia, India, Pakistan, Indonesia and Burma.

This was the first time simultaneous subcommittee meetings had been held to seek agreement on the time, place and composition of the Conference.

In proposing Panmunjom as the meeting place and pressing for the attendance of neutral countries, the Communists ignored the previous U.N. rejection of both suggestions.

Allies Open-Minded
Mr. Arthur Dean, representing the allied nations, yesterday suggested that the conference should start on December 15 in San Francisco, Honolulu or Geneva. But he added "We are open-minded about the place."

Both today's proposals came from Ki Suk Bok, the North Korean delegate. He also suggested that each side should decide which nations should represent the Conference should be unanimous, and that the presence of neutrals would ensure "smooth progress."

In Seoul today, South Korean Foreign Minister Pyung Tung said his country believed in anti-Communist prisoners of war must be released by the Indian custodian forces if the Political Conference failed to determine their future.

NEUTRALS MAY JOIN 'N PANMUNJOM, Tuesday (AFP). — American representative at the Korean Conference preparatory talks, Mr. Arthur Dean, said today that he was willing to recommend to his allies the admission to the Conference of additional participants. He said that after a reasonable period of discussion indicated the desirability of having more participants.

He suggested that a ripe time for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question and on the evacuation of all foreign forces from the peninsula.

Neutral nations might thus take part in discussions on other Asian political problems, Mr. Dean said.

Farmers Welcome Rain
TIBERIA, Tuesday. — Farmers in the Jordan Valley and Galilee welcomed the rain which has been falling for the last 24 hours. Since Saturday night a 6mm. rainfall has been reported.

In Haifa rain fell intermittently all day, gaining in intensity in the evening. A thunder storm broke over the city at 9 p.m.

FOG IN EUROPE
MILAN, Tuesday (Reuter). — Heavy fog over the Po River valley for the past three days has led to these deaths in traffic accidents.

Thick fog blanketed London and most of Southern England today. Visibility in parts of London was down to five metres.

Continued fog in Paris has prohibited air transport there for the second day.

RIGHTIST REGIME FOR FINLAND
HELSINKI, Tuesday (Reuter). — Finland moved towards the right today when President Juho Paasikivi officially appointed a caretaker Government.

U.S. Confident On Jordan River Plan

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — The U.S. believes that prospects for the Jordan River development programme are brighter than they have been for some time, Secretary of State Dulles said at his press conference today.

He said that both he and President Eisenhower were gratified with Mr. Eric Johnston's report to them this morning on his recent Middle East tour.

Johnston Reports To Ike on Jordan Plan

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — Mr. Eric Johnston will report to the Middle East, probably next February, to learn the decisions of the Arab countries and Israel on a Tennessee Valley Authority type development of the Jordan River valley proposed by this country.

The White House announced this morning that Mr. Johnston would report to President Eisenhower on his three-week visit to the Middle East.

"Acceptance of the proposals by the Jordan Valley States would not only go far toward resolving the highly controversial question of rights to the vital waters of the River Jordan, but clear the way for the construction of irrigation and hydro-electric installations to provide an economic base in the Jordan Valley for upwards of 200,000 persons," the White House said.

"This would offer an opportunity to settle a substantial number of the Arab refugees now living on international relief in the Arab countries of the region. This problem was reported by the Secretary of State as one of great concern following his trip to the Middle East, last May."

Mr. Johnston told reporters the project would call for irrigation of 920,000 dunams and for the construction of two power dams, offered the only key to solving the water problem of the region.

The biggest stumbling block, he said, was the unwillingness of the Arab States involved to have anything to do with Israel, or with a project that would benefit Israel.

But he hoped the project could go forward through a series of unilateral contacts with Arab representatives here and the individual countries and the U.N. so that it would be unnecessary for the project to agree to any pact with Israel.

Brownell Extends The Fight
WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee has asked General Herbert Brownell, to disclose when FBI files on three additional Federal officials accused of Communist espionage were sent to the White House, it was learned today.

The men are Harold Glaser, V. Frank and Victor F. Kelly. They were all charged with espionage for the Soviet Union.

Administration sources said that Mr. Brownell will also produce long-secret documents to challenge former President Truman's version of the Harry Dexter White hearing of the Senate Subcommittee.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover testified today that FBI was "not a party to any agreement" to keep White in the Government despite the Truman Administration spy ring.

Six Democrats Face Political Charges

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Ex-President Truman's Assistant Attorney General Herbert Brownell was today indicted by a Grand Jury for having presented private interests in a claim against the Government more than two years after leaving Government service.

Mr. Brownell entered an immediate plea of "not guilty," suggested a trial without jury next Monday and declared that the indictment could not have been obtained "had the Attorney General (Herbert Brownell) not been willing to degrade the high office of the United States in reckless disregard of his solemn duty."

West Expected to Brand Israel, Omit Peace Call

Jordan Asks 5m. Israel Dunams

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (UP). — Jordan has demanded that Israel yield it 5,200,000 dunams of territory and stop immigration Jordan Minister to Washington Youssef Heikal is said to have told to U.N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld at a half-hour meeting here this morning.

He made three demands: 1. Israel should return 5,200,000 dunams of land which she has at present in excess of that allotted in the partition plan. He did not demand a return to the partition plan but said that this amount of territory must be returned and that it could settle half a million refugees.

2. Those refugees wishing to return to their original lands now in Israel should do so; those refusing should be paid compensation and be integrated in Arab lands.

3. The General Assembly should make recommendations to put a halt to Jewish immigration, saying that unless immigration stops, this influx will force the Jews to do with the Middle East what they did with Palestine.

US 'Refugee' Team Opens Consultations

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (UP). — An American investigation committee of three has been created under the Mutual Security Act to carry on an impartial investigation of the plight of Arab refugees.

The committee is composed of Governor Edwin M. McLean of New Mexico, Kenneth Peterson, legislator from Minnesota, and James F. Fisher of Maryland, former Vice-President of the American Red Cross.

They are expected to leave for the Middle East in the latter part of December. They have already made preliminary contacts with Arab representatives here and the individual countries and the U.N. so that it would be unnecessary for the project to agree to any pact with Israel.

Telegraph Demands Refugee Absorption

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Conservative Daily Telegraph today said that what Britain gives Jordan in gifts may be considered as the price of keeping a basis of security in the Middle East at a not unreasonable cost, provided the purpose is achieved.

The editorial added, "It must, however, be plainly said that the purpose will not be achieved so long as a mass of refugees is left to squabble in equal numbers on the Jordan-Israel frontier. Their resettlement must be the purpose, direct or indirect, of every penny of assistance to the Arab States concerned."

U.S. Naval Chief In Beirut For Talks

Middle East defense talks are to begin in Beirut today between the Commander of the U.S. Fleet in the Mediterranean and Lebanese President Chamoun and Premier Abdulhadi el Yafi, according to Beirut Press. They announced yesterday.

The Commander is to stay in Beirut two days, after which he will proceed to Damascus for similar talks with President Shihab, the paper said.

Germany on Bermuda Agenda; Soviet Pledges Unreliable—Dulles

WASHINGTON, Tuesday. — Secretary of State Dulles told his press conference here today that America's original recognition of the Soviet regime in Russia, just 20 years ago, had been gained only through the high office of the United States in reckless disregard of his solemn duty.

Text of Resolution Victory for Britain

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (INA). — The resolution of the three Western Powers to be submitted to the Security Council will blame Israel for the Kibya affair but will not call on the parties to make peace, it is learned from a reliable source.

According to this source the final text approved by the Powers will constitute a victory for the British stand which has sought to conciliate the Arabs. The delay in drafting the resolution has been caused by the hesitation of Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, chief U.S. delegate, to accept the British point of view.

The agreed resolution, it is reported, will call for the strengthening of U.N. machinery in Palestine in accordance with the demand of the British Foreign Office.

The Security Council debate on Israel border tension stands adjourned until Friday. Following Heikal's speech to the Security Council last night, the Israeli Ambassador to the U.N., Mr. Abba Eban, replied that the speech was "fictitious" and showed that Jordan was not prepared to make peace with Israel.

MacMichael Asks Strong UN Force in Palestine

LONDON, Tuesday (INA). — In a letter in today's "Times," Sir Harold MacMichael, former High Commissioner of Palestine, wrote that in order to prevent the outbreak of hostilities between Israel and the Arab States, there should be "prompt reinforcement of observation by a strong force vested by the U.N. with full authority to keep peace."

Amman Opposition Forces Aid Debate

The failure of Saudi Arabia to grant a loan to Jordan was debated by the Jordan Parliament yesterday in a secret session, according to Arab News Agency.

The session, summoned at the request of its members of the Opposition bloc, also heard a report on the Jordan financial talks with Britain in London.

The Jordan Minister of Finance, Saïd al-Hakkar, announced at a press conference in Amman yesterday that Britain had increased its financial support to Jordan. The British allocation consists of £2.5m. for the maintenance of the Arab Legion and £2,500,000 allocated to the Jordan Government for other purposes including £750,000 for the three defence organizations — the National Guard, the Dead Sea Guards and the Jordan Air Force.

The Minister claimed that no political strings were attached to the British allocation.

NO ENTRY NOT EVEN TO CARS EQUIPPED WITH TOP QUALITY GENERAL TIRES

TH HAGUE, Tuesday (UP). — Cables from leading political figures were read at today's session of the World Veterans' Federation Assembly.

"It is just such comrades-in-arms as you who will find the right way to lasting peace between individuals and peoples," wrote President Ben-Zvi.

"I hope your assembly can rally the world to a realization of the limited debt it owes to veteran fighters. My Prime Minister Ben-Gurion called the Assembly."

